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**Neighbourly relationships, immigration and gentrification in central multicultural neighbourhoods. Reflexions from Russafa (Valencia) and Lavapiés (Madrid).**

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Thursday, 29/Aug/2024: 4:30pm - 6:00pm.

This paper presents two central multicultural Spanish neighbourhoods, Russafa (Valencia) and Lavapiés (Madrid), and its evolution in the last twenty years. Our results are based on previous research by the authors and an ongoing project ParticipaBarrio (PID2021-124346OB-I00I). The two neighbourhoods show processes of gentrification and touristification. Similarly, there are analogous dynamics of cohesion, based on peaceful cohabitation and common interests as neighbours, and dynamics of conflict. Despite the occasional tensions, a daily conviviality has been consolidated over time that has generated neighbourhood relationships of a very diverse type, strong and weak. At the same time, these two neighbourhoods present differences in the development of the gentrification process, with different pace and dynamics, in the underground tensions present in the neighbourhood and in the imaginary aroused by immigration. Our results are compared with processes in similar Spanish and European neighbourhoods, particularly French ones, in a multilevel analysis. At the micro level, neighbourhood relations and dynamics of cohesion and conflict. At the meso level, the neighbourhood, the factors that influence these relationships such as the evolution of the gentrification process, the action or omission of local actors (neighbours, associations and administration), as has been the process of immigrant settlement and the type of immigration and imaginary that it arises. At the macro level, societal, these factors differ according to the state framework that modulates them in a differentiated manner.

Neighbourly relationships; immigration; central neighbourhoods; gentrification